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5.11.03

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L13 and (call near2 name)	4

Database:
- US Patents Full-Text Database
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L14

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Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L14	L13 and (call near2 name)	4	L14
L13	microsoft and (((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near20 program$2) same sever$2)	119	L13
L12	L11 not L4	5	L12
L11	L10 and (call near2 name)	11	L11
L10	L5 and (application$2 near2 program$1)	219	L10
L9	L8 not L4	3	L9
L8	L7 and (call near2 name)	9	L8
L7	L5 and ((application$2 near2 program$1) same execut$)	123	L7
L6	L5 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10	L6
L5	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near20 program$2) same sever$2	1070	L5
L4	L3 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10	L4
L3	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2	895	L3
L2	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L2
L1	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near5 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L1

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L8 not L4	3

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L9

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Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L9	L8 not L4	3	L9
L8	L7 and (call near2 name)	9	L8
L7	L5 and ((application$2 near2 program$1) same execut$)	123	L7
L6	L5 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10	L6
L5	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near20 program$2) same sever$2	1070	L5
L4	L3 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10	L4
L3	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2	895	L3
L2	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L2
L1	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near5 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L1

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5.11.03

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L3 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L4

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear

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Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L4	L3 and ((call near2 name) same execut$)	10	L4
L3	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2	895	L3
L2	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near10 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L2
L1	((translat$ or transform$ or decod$) near5 program$2) same sever$2 same (call near2 name) same execut$	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Your search matched **5** of **938665** documents.

A maximum of **5** results are displayed, **15** to a page, sorted by **Relevance** in **descending** order.
You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the text box.
Then click **Search Again.**

(translat*<or>transform*)<near>(program<or>command*)<paragraph>(call<near>nam

Search Again

Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD**

1 **A computational analysis of Girard's translation and LC**
Murthy, C.R.;
Logic in Computer Science, 1992. LICS '92., Proceedings of the Seventh Annual IEEE Symposium on , 22-25 Jun 1992
Page(s): 90 -101

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (920 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

2 **Adequacy for untyped translations of typed λ-calculi**

Phoa, W.;
Logic in Computer Science, 1993. LICS '93., Proceedings of Eighth Annual IEEE Symposium on , 19-23 Jun 1993
Page(s): 287 -295

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (548 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

3 **A Japanese preprocessor for syntactic and semantic parsing**
Kitani, T.; Mitamura, T.;
Artificial Intelligence for Applications, 1993. Proceedings., Ninth Conference on , 1-5 Mar 1993
Page(s): 86 -92

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (436 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

4 **Active Names: flexible location and transport of wide-area resources**
Vahdat, A.; Dahlin, M.; Anderson, T.; Aggarwal, A.;
DARPA Active NEtworks Conference and Exposition, 2002.

[redacted] Conference and Exposition, [redacted]
Proceedings , 2002
Page(s): 291 -304

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (291 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

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5 **An Experimental Service for Adaptable Data Reconfiguration**

Cerf, V.; Harslem, E.; Heafner, J.; Metcalfe, R.; White, J.;
Communications, IEEE Transactions on [legacy, pre - 1988] ,
Volume: 20 Issue: 3 , Jun 1972
Page(s): 557 -564

[Abstract] [PDF Full-Text (888 KB)] **IEEE JNL**

Search Results

Search Results for: [(translat* or transform* or decod* <NEAR> program) <PARAGRAPH> sever <PARAGRAPH> (call <NEAR> name) <PARAGRAPH> execut*]
Found 18 of 109,066 searched. > Rerun within the Portal

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Sort by: **Title** **Publication** **Publication Date** **Score** Binder

Results 1 - 18 of 18 **short listing**

1 Distributed file systems: concepts and examples 100%
Eliezer Levy , Abraham Silberschatz
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) December 1990
Volume 22 Issue 4
The purpose of a distributed file system (DFS) is to allow users of physically distributed computers to share data and storage resources by using a common file system. A typical configuration for a DFS is a collection of workstations and mainframes connected by a local area network (LAN). A DFS is implemented as part of the operating system of each of the connected computers. This paper establishes a viewpoint that emphasizes the dispersed structure and decentralization of both data and con ...

2 Structure memory designs for a database computer 100%
David K. Hsiao , Krishnamurthi Kannan , Douglas S. Kerr
Proceedings of the 1977 annual conference January 1977
Recent developments in storage technologies have given computer system designers a wide range to consider in building large on-line systems. It is important that the requirements of each component of a proposed system be carefully recognized before choosing a particular technology for its implementation. The design of a database computer which takes advantage of emerging technologies has been proposed. In this paper, the

design of an important component of the database computer, namely, the ...

3 Linear algorithms to recognize interval graphs and test for the consecutive ones property 100%

Kellogg S. Booth , George S. Lueker
Proceedings of seventh annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing May 1975

A matrix of zeroes and ones is said to have the consecutive ones property if there is a permutation of its rows such that the ones in each column appear consecutively. This paper develops a data structure which may be used to test a matrix for the consecutive ones property, and produce the desired permutation of the rows, in linear time. One application of the consecutive ones property is in recognizing interval graphs. A graph is an interval graph

4 Structured machine design: An ongoing experiment 100%

Richard F. Hobson
Proceedings of the 8th annual symposium on Computer Architecture May 1981

In the following sections, the needs of structured architecture from the point of view of a single-user HLLCS is discussed. A prototype machine is introduced, and its design is treated as an ongoing experiment in structured machine design. This approach is relevant because historical evidence suggests that computer architecture (hardware and software) evolves slowly, requiring valuable information obtained through everyday use.

5 A modular system of algorithms for unconstrained minimization 100%

Robert B. Schnabel , John E. Koonatz , Barry E. Weiss
ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS) March 1986 Volume 11 Issue 4

We describe a new package, UNCMIN, for finding a local minimizer of a real valued function of more than one variable. The novel feature of UNCMIN is that it is a modular system of algorithms, containing three different step selection strategies (line search, dogleg, and optimal step) that may be combined with either analytic or finite difference gradient evaluation and with either analytic, finite difference, or BFGS Hessian approximation. We present the results of a comparison of the three ...

6 Contributed articles: Special control structures for APL 100%

A. P. Reeves , J. Besemer
ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad December 1978

Volume 9 Issue 2

The problem of consolidating the block control structures of conventional programming languages such as ALGOL within the framework of APL is discussed. A novel partial solution is proposed by the introduction of special new basic functions to APL. One of the main design considerations of these functions is to maintain the current structure of APL as far as possible.A preprocessor to enable simple implementation of these structures without modification to existing APL interpreters is described. S ...

7 Evaluating the performance limitations of MPMD communication 100%

Chi-Chao Chang , Grzegorz Czajkowski , Thorsten von Eicken , Carl Kesselman

Proceedings of the 1997 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM) November 1997

The MPMD approach for parallel computing is attractive for programmers who seek fast development cycles, high code re-use, and modular programming, or whose applications exhibit irregular computation loads and communication patterns. RPC is widely adopted as the communication abstraction for crossing address space boundaries. However, the communication overheads of existing RPC-based systems are usually an order of magnitude higher than those found in highly tuned SPMD systems. This problem has ...

8 The ALCOR Illinois 7090/7094 post mortem dump 100%

R. Bayer , D. Gries , M. Paul , H. R. Wiehle

Communications of the ACM December 1967

Volume 10 Issue 12

A dump technique for programs written in ALGOL 60 is described. This technique provides an intelligible analysis of an unsuccessful computation process in terms of the original source program.

9 An epistemology of APL 100%

J. Philip Benkard

ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad , Proceedings of the APL98 conference on Array processing language July 1998

Volume 29 Issue 3

Epistemology is the study of what we know and how we know it. In every day life this usually means trying to understand how we build a mental model which seems to correspond to the reality of the world around us. From the dot matrix of our retinas,

with their million or so pixels, our brains recognize as units such objects as straight lines, curves, and human faces. From vibrations of nearby air molecules we hear conversations and C major triads. Ordinary people simply consider what w ...

10 EROS: a fast capability system 100%
Jonathan S. Shapiro , Jonathan M. Smith , David J. Farber
ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the seventeenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles December 1999
Volume 33 Issue 5
EROS is a capability-based operating system for commodity processors which uses a single level storage model. The single level store's persistence is transparent to applications. The performance consequences of support for transparent persistence and capability-based architectures are generally believed to be negative. Surprisingly, the basic operations of EROS (such as IPC) are generally comparable in cost to similar operations in conventional systems. This is demonstrated with a set of microbe ...

11 CHIME: customizable hyperlink insertion and maintenance engine for software engineering environments 100%
P. Devanbu , Y.-F. Chen , E. Gansner , H. Müller , J. Martin
Proceedings of the 21st international conference on Software engineering May 1999

12 A dynamic design estimation and exploration environment 100%
Ole Bentz , Jan M. Rabaey , David Lidsky
Proceedings of the 34th annual conference on Design automation conference June 1997

13 Advanced compilation techniques in the PARADIGM compiler for distributed-memory multicomputers 100%
Ernesto Su , Antonio Lain , Shankar Ramaswamy , Daniel J. Palermo , Eugene W. Hodges , Prithviraj Banerjee
Proceedings of the 9th international conference on Supercomputing July 1995

14 A hybrid execution model for fine-grained languages on distributed memory multicomputers 100%
John Plevyak , Vijay Karamcheti , Xingbin Zhang , Andrew A. Chien

Proceedings of the 1995 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM) December 1995

15 An optimized implementation for VML based on pattern matching and dynamic programming 100%

Weimin Chen , Volker Turau

Proceedings of the third international conference on Information and knowledge management November 1994

In an object-oriented database system (OODBS), objects exist persistently and object I/O is transparent to the programmer. Therefore, some mechanism in the system must initiate I/O as the program runs. In this paper we present an approach based on pattern matching and dynamic programming that allows a program to interact efficiently with the runtime storage layer. We are interested in allowing programs to manipulate very large objects without necessarily reading them entirely. If a program ...

16 Binary translation 100%

Richard L. Sites , Anton Chernoff , Matthew B. Kirk , Maurice P. Marks , Scott G. Robinson

Communications of the ACM February 1993

Volume 36 Issue 2

17 Rule-based optimization and query processing in an extensible geometric database system 100%

Ludger Becker , Ralf Hartmut Güting

ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) June 1992

Volume 17 Issue 2

Gral is an extensible database system, based on the formal concept of a many-sorted relational algebra. Many-sorted algebra is used to define any application's query language, its query execution language, and its optimiztion rules. In this paper we describe Gral's optimization component. It provides (1) a sophisticated rule language—rules are transformations of abstract algebra expressions, (2) a general optimization framework under which more specific optimization algorithms can be ...

18 An integrated memory management scheme for dynamic alias resolution 100%

Tzi-cker Chiueh

Proceedings of the 1991 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing August 1991

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